

U. S. 5-20'S.

R. W. & WOODS,

(Successors to R. T. McElroy.)

Corner of York street & Diamond, Oct-

TOBACCO and all other goods at lowest prices

BY THE CASH.

Cavalry, Water-proof, Kip, French Calf, Mar-

occo and all other kinds for boys and men.

LADIES SHOES.

Gaiters, Balmorals, Morocco, Kid, Fine Calf,

and others.

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

A large variety of all sorts and sizes, sold at

old prices.

HATS AND CAPS.

Of every style, quality and style for men, boys

and children.

MISSIE'S HATS.

A large lot of the latest styles.

FURNISHING GOODS.

White Shirts, Cassimere Shirts, Flannel

Shirts of all styles, Collars, Cravats, Neck Ties,

Suspenders, Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c., which

will be sold cheap.

UNDERWEAR.

A superior lot of Underclothes of various kinds,

Drawers, &c.

SOCKS.

Heavy Woolen, Merino, Lamb, Cotton of all

kinds. Cheap as ever.

GLOVES.

Buck, Beaver, Cloth, Cassimere, Kid, Cotton,

Thread, of all kinds—sold at low prices.

SEAMING.

Of the finest flavor and best manufacture, im-

ported and domestic, selected with care.

WALL PAPER.

For Parlors, Halls, Rooms, Chambers, Cell-

ars, and Boxes. Choice Papers, Embossed

Prints, Decor Paper of various kinds.

WINDOW BLINDS.

Window Paper, Oil Cloth, &c. Also, fine

plum paper of different colors.

TRAVELLING BAGS.

Oil Cloth and Canvas, small and large.

Together with many other articles, all of

which we will sell at lowest prices. We start

out with the old, but good motto, "Quick Sales

and Small Profits," and intend to adhere to it.

ROW & WOODS.

Dec. 8.—11.

SPRING GOODS.

AT

A. SCOTT & SON'S.

WE have the attention of Buyers to our

stock of Spring Goods which will be

sold cheap.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, &c., for Men

and Boys wear we have Cloth, Cassimere,

Coatings, Vestings with a variety of Cotton,

wools, &c., &c. Call and see.

A. SCOTT & SON.

May 19.

New Goods at Farnestocks.

FARNESTOCK BROS., would respectfully

inform their friends and the public gen-

erally that they have just received their Spring

stock of Goods from New York and Philadelphia,

having bought them for cash, we are prepared

to offer the largest and prettiest stock of DRESS

GOODS ever offered to the citizens of the coun-

try, and at OLD PRICES, which sales and

short profits being our motto.

Call and examine at the sign of the

RED FRONT.

May 12.

Watches, Watches, Watches.

THE undersigned has just returned from

Paris with a new assortment of GOLD and

SILVER WATCHES, selected with particular

care, and which he can sell at extremely low

prices—wanting them to be found there.

Also an assortment of CHAINS,

KEYS, &c.

Persons desiring to purchase a good Watch,

are requested to call and examine my assort-

ment.

Sign of the Watch and Spectacles, on

Sept. 20.

All Invited.

THE undersigned has this day entered

into partnership in the Grain, Produce

and Commission business, at the old Kline

store house, corner of Stratton and Railroad

streets. The highest prices in cash paid for

FLOUR, WHEAT,

RYE, CORN,

OATS, FEEDS,

AND HAY,

and every other article usually found in our

line of business, all of which will be sold

wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms.

Call and see us, and satisfy yourselves that

it is really so.

HOLMINGER & HERBST.

Gettysburg, June 9.—11.

Come, One and All!

THE subscriber having received his Sa-

lary in the R. R. street corner of the Di-

amond, invites the attention of his friends and

the public generally, to his excellent ALB-

PORTER, BROWN STOUT, WINE, CHAM-

PAGNE, TOBACCO, SEAGRAM, &c. He

hopes, by strict attention to business and a

desire to please, to receive a liberal share of

business.

H. W. CHRISTNER.

Gettysburg, Aug. 25.—11.

Coal—Coal—Coal.

SCHAEPS & BUEHLER are now prepared

to supply COAL, of superior quality, in

any quantity desired. Terms CASH.

Come One! Come All!

THEY also request those indebted to

them to call and pay up, as funds are now

needed. Who will be the first to call? Of-

fices open from 7 to 7.

[Feb. 26.]

The One Thing Needful.

PRYCLASS, with an untiring that is truly

remarkable, now recommends to their

patients the use of a PROTECTANT GEL-

MAN BATTERY, as a preventive against all

kind of weakness. It acts directly on the sys-

tem, by purifying the blood, and invigorating

the digestive apparatus. Medics who are

hesitating, and old men find them invaluable.

Tues. should be introduced into our Hospitals,

and if they were more generally used among

our soldiers, all camp diseases would disappear.

These Batters have been before the public ever

since 1860, and their popularity is still on the

increase. Their reputation is known in every

corner of the globe, and in no other they are

more universally used than in all others. We

do not urge any one to take these Batters, who

imagine that no benefit will be derived there-

from, but this we do know, that those who have

used them, would not be without them for the

world.

[Jan. 12.]

GROCERIES.—A fresh arrival of Grocer-

ies at reduced prices—SUGAR at

8.9 & 10 cents per pound—BEST COFFEE—22

cents, and other things in proportion. Call

and see and judge for yourself.

April 22.

FARNESTOCK BROS.

LYCERINE and Camphor Soap for eye

and curing the bites of Mos-

quitoes and other insects at

Dr. R. HORN'S Drug Store.

A LOT of Fresh Corn Drops, the finest ever

offered in this market, to be had at Dr. R.

HORN'S Drug Store.

[Feb. 17.]

BLANKET SHAWLS, all varieties and prices

at A. Scott & Son's sub-up store.

NORTH AMERICAN Printing Office.

COMB & GILLESPIES.

COMB & GILLESPIES, Manufacturers at reduced

prices at FARNESTOCK BROS.

May 12.

Sign of the Red Front

SHAWLS in every variety and the latest

styles from New York, for sale at

May 12.

FARNESTOCK BROS.

S. M. PETTENHILL & CO.,

37 Park St., New York, and 6 State St.,

Boston, are now Agents for the Sixpenny

in the city, and are authorized to take ad-

vertisements and subscriptions for the

lowest rates.

COMB & GILLESPIES.

NEW GOODS!—Large Stock!

REHMAN TAILORS.

JACOBS & BRO

have just received from the makers a large

stock of Goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a

variety of

CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES.

VESTINGS.

Cassimere, Jeans, &c., with many other goods

for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the

shortest notice, and in the very best man-

ner. The fashions are regularly revised, and

clothing made in any desired style. They al-

ways make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure

to be faultless.

They also continue one of the public's pa-

tronage, resolved by good work and moderate

charges to earn it.

Gettysburg, April 9.

Fancy Furs! Fancy Furs!!

JOHN FAIRBANK.

718 Arch St., below 8th south side, Phila.

IMPORTER, Man-

ufacturer of all kinds

of Furs, for Ladies

and Children's

wear.

I wish to return my

thanks to my friends

of Gettysburg, and the

surrounding Counties,

for their very liberal

patronage extended to

me during the last sea-

son, and to say that I

now have in store, of my own im-

portation and Manufacture, a very extensive as-

sortment of all the different kinds and qualities

of Fancy Furs, for Ladies and Children, that

will be worn during the Fall and Winter sea-

sons.

Before the receipt of my first Fur from

Europe, and having them all Manufactured and

my own supervision—enables me to offer

my customers, and the public in general, the

lowest prices for the same quality. Ladies

please give me a call before purchasing! Please

remember the name, number and street.

JOHN FAIRBANK.

No 718 Arch Street, Phila.

Sept. 10.—11.

MME. DEMOREST'S

REPOSITORY OF FASHIONS,

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY, at 473 N. 5th St., N. Y.

THE special object and aim of the publica-

tion of this Magazine is to present full,

reliable, and Practical Information in all

matters pertaining to ladies' and children's

dress.

Information of the greatest possible im-

portance to Milliners, Dress makers, and

every body who wishes to know the prevailing

fashions in New York and Paris.

To all enterprising ladies, and industrious

milliners, we shall endeavor to furnish infor-

mation of all practical suggestions in relation

to the proper combination of colors, choosing

materials, including cutting and making

dresses, and children's clothes, which of ne-

cessity must occupy a much larger portion of

a woman's time, when no reliable authority

is at hand to be consulted—suggestions which

cannot fail to prove a source of much grati-

fication, economy, personal refinement, and

house comfort.

Do not fail to bear in mind that we furnish

in value, during the year, more than \$3 in

full-size patterns alone, while in plates, en-

gravings, reliable information on f

Pennsylvania Regiments—Proclamation of Governor Curtin.

HEADQUARTERS, P. M. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, HARRISBURG, JAN. 21.

The War Department having authorized Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, and Major Gen. Ambrose B. Burnsides, two of the most distinguished Commanders in our army, to recruit the Second and Ninth Corps, now under their respective commands to fifty thousand men each, for such duty as may be assigned to said Corps, by the War Department, I address myself to the patriotic and loyal citizens of Pennsylvania, earnestly invoking them to lend their active aid to Generals Hancock and Burnsides in the prosecution of such measures as they may adopt, under the regulations of the War Department, governing enlistments in this State, to fill up the Pennsylvania regiments and batteries of these noble Corps.

They comprise the following Pennsylvania regiments and batteries:

In the Second Army Corps, commanded by Major Gen. Hancock, are the 53d, 69th, 71st, 72d, 81st, 106th, 110th, 149th, 145th, and 18th regiments, and independent batteries C and F, and batteries F and G of the 1st Pennsylvania Artillery.

In the Ninth Army Corps, commanded by Major Gen. Burnsides, are the 45th, 48th, 50th, 51st, and 100th regiments, and Durrell's Independent Battery D.

The reinforcement of our victorious armies in the field is the only means of bringing the rebellion to an early close, and of forever sealing the fountain of civil war. Let us, then, maintain the illustrious record which those gallant armies have already won, and effectively aid the Government in securing a glorious future to our country, by filling up their ranks, now greatly reduced by disease and the casualties of the field.

Full information regarding bonuses and enlistments in any of the Pennsylvania organizations attached to the Second and Ninth Army Corps will be found in the published circulars of Major Generals Hancock and Burnsides.

By order of

A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant General, Penna.

Serious Gas Explosion.

A House Blown to Pieces—Several persons injured.—A very serious gas explosion occurred on Tuesday night, in Pottsville, resulting in the destruction of a brick grocery store on the corner of Fourth and Perry streets, occupied by Messrs. Brown & Flanagan, and the injury of three persons. The upper portion of the building was occupied by Mr. Flanagan's family. About 11 o'clock at night Mr. P. perceived a strong smell of gas, and accompanied by Mr. Samuel Patterson, entered the store with a lighted candle, to discover the cause. He then opened a trap-door leading to the cellar, when a terrific explosion ensued, blowing the entire building to atoms. The Chronicle says:

Mr. Flanagan was thrown up through the trap-door, and towards the Perry street front of the store, and was covered by the debris, as also was Mr. Patterson. The families of the family, Mrs. Flanagan, her sister, Mrs. Nowell and daughter, and servant, occupied one room up stairs, and strange to say, escaped without serious injury. Another room was occupied at the time of the explosion by a little son of Mr. Flanagan, who escaped with slight injury. Mr. Flanagan was terribly burned about the neck, shoulders, arms and hands, his clothing having been completely blown off. His hair was considerably scorched, and he also sustained a severe contusion on the head, caused probably by some of the falling ruins. His injuries are dangerous, and his recovery is considered doubtful.—Mrs. Flanagan and her sister (Mrs. Nowell) were each struck on the head by some of the flying timbers from the roof and sustained very severe contusions. The servant girl, Miss Perkins, and the daughter of Mr. P. escaped without any injury whatever. The son was completely buried by the plastering and laths from the ceiling, but only received a slight scratch on one leg. Mr. Patterson, who is an elderly man, was very severely burned about the head, face and hands, and is in a critical condition. He was found behind the counter, near the front of the store, and before he could be rescued a large portion of the ruins had to be removed. The windows of dwellings and stores in the immediate vicinity were broken by the force of the explosion, and the debris of the demolished building took fire from the burning gas. The flames, however, were soon suppressed.

Terrible Plunge of a Railway Train in Iowa.

The long bridge two miles east of Baltic, on the Burlington and Muscatine railroad, was set fire to on Tuesday week, and was burning as the evening train came along. There is a sharp bend just beyond the bridge, and the engineer, Mark Stansler, had no notice of the danger until he turned the curve close to the bridge. The brakes were promptly whistled down, but too late. The train, consisting of engine, tender, thirteen cattle cars, mail and passenger car, rushed into the burning structure. Reaching the engine, Mark reversed it and then suddenly put on a full head of steam, under the effect of which the engine bounded forward so suddenly as to break the connection with the tender. It then bounded off the track, ran some distance along the side of it, and then back on the track again, and finally reached the bank in safety. The bridge went down, and the cattle cars, thirteen of them, were piled up in a perfect heap of mangled iron in the chasm. The passenger car, in which were five passengers and several brakemen, alone remained in security on the east bank—a most miraculous escape, no one being injured.

The Death Sentence Reversed.

We see it stated that H. H. Williams, of Greensburg, Pa., who was convicted by a court martial of desertion and sentenced to be shot, and whose execution was to have taken place some days since, has been pardoned by the President. Every preparation for the execution had been made; the grave dug, the coffin made, six muskets loaded with ball cartridge and handed to those who were to use them, and who had taken their position, and the remaining six were being loaded with blank cartridge. Twenty minutes yet remained, when the messenger arrived with the pardon. The execution took place during the preparation for the execution were of a most heart-rending character, and all must have felt the most gratifying relief when the messenger of mercy arrived.—Pittsburg Gazette.



GETTYSBURG:

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 2, 1864.

The Choice of the People for President.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The date on the general head of our paper should be Feb. 2nd instead of Feb. 1st.

Our thanks are due to Hon. Mr. CORNELL, U. S., for a valuable Congressional document. It is the first article of the kind we have received from him. He appears to be improving in this particular. Having broken the ice, we hope he will make a reformation in his votes in the House. We should be pleased to see him come out manfully and patriotically, and sustain the Administration in crushing the vile Rebellion.

The quota of Volunteers for the Borough is full, except one—twenty-four being required, and one yesterday received swelled the number accepted to twenty-three. Nearly all the Townships of the County have made arrangements to pay a bounty, and are actively at work to secure volunteers, and escape the draft.

The last cold weather caused a suspension of operations in disintering the dead soldiers, and removing them to the National Cemetery; but we learn it has been resumed, and the work, it is thought, will be finished in a few weeks. A place has been set apart in the Cemetery for the soldiers of the regular army, who fell in the battle. This interesting spot will forever be known as the burial ground of the battle of Gettysburg. Large numbers of strangers still visit the battle field.

The Rebel Dead.

There appears to be a considerable feeling in and around Gettysburg, that a place be set apart for the burial of the Confederate dead who are now buried promiscuously over the battle-field, or in the vicinity. The recent rains have washed the places where they are buried, and the bones are exposed; besides which, in a short time the land will be put under cultivation, and no trace of their last resting place will be left. Common humanity would dictate a removal to some spot, not in or about our own National Cemetery, but the purchase of ground somewhere, where their Southern friends may, when this rebellion is crushed, and all is peace, make their pilgrimage here. Our State should not make the purchase, nor could it be expected; but if the Southerners should express such a desire, and would carry it to completion, we should say—let it be done, for the sake of our common humanity. The hostility of the dead has ceased; and let them be in a spot where a father, a mother, a sister or brother, can visit their last resting place, "when this cruel war is over."

Valentines.—Our enterprising neighbor, Mr. E. H. Minnigh, informs us that he is just opening a very large stock of comic and sentimental Valentines, for the accommodation of the public, who always wish to have something of the kind ready for St. Valentine's day. And these who happen not to have their thoughts run in that way, will find every other kind of "good things" ready to their tastes. Give him a call.

The citizens of New Oxford are about forming a Cemetery Company for that town and neighborhood. Already about fifty lots have been sold, says the Hanover Spectator.

T. D. Carson, Esq., Clerk of the Bank of Gettysburg, sold in Adams county one hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars of the 5 20 National loan.

A very exemplary friend of our's, Mr. A. HAZEL, of Frederick, chief clerk of Dr. Fisher, and of Dr. Schley, the successor of Dr. Fisher, was taken suddenly ill on Friday last, in the cars from the Philadelphia depot to the Camden street depot, Baltimore, on his way home from New York, where he had been purchasing goods for Dr. Schley. By the time the car reached the depot he was dead. The physicians pronounced it heart disease. He was a bachelor, and about 50 years of age, and a very worthy man. He has a niece in this county, the wife of Dr. Carpenter, of Franklin township.

The season of Lent will begin on the 10th of February, and continue for seven weeks. The Very Rev. Dr. Cuskery, administrator of the arch-diocese of Baltimore, has issued the usual regulations to be observed during that season.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, the Vice-President of the Rebel States, is dangerously ill at Crawfordsville, Georgia, and his recovery is doubtful. He was once a bold defender of the Union, and a talented, energetic Whig; but, alas! he joined the Rebellion, and leaves behind an unenvied name.

The office of the Northumberland county Democrat, a Copperhead paper, was thrown into pie, by returning soldiers, the other day, on account of its lying abuse of the government.

Military Damages.

The Franklin Repository says:—Messrs. Hoister, Worrell and Weidie, the commissioners appointed under the act of last winter, to appraise military damages in the border counties, have heard all claims for losses sustained by the Stuart Raid in the counties of Adams, Franklin and Fulton. There were 109 claims heard and disposed of in Adams, and 339 in Franklin and Fulton. These claims have been adjudicated, and those of Franklin and Fulton were reported to the Court of Dauphin county on the 18th Jan. The Adams county cases will be reported in a few days. The claims for damages arising from the Militia and the Anderson cavalry, have not yet been considered, and the losses sustained by the rebel occupation of our county last summer, having occurred after the passage of the law, are not embraced within the duties of the Commissioners. The present Legislature will doubtless enlarge their powers so as to embrace this class of claims. The commissioners have discharged their duties with great industry, intelligence and fidelity, and they bear testimony to the honesty of our people, as a rule by reporting that attempts at extortion were extremely rare. They estimate that it will require about \$1,250,000 to cover all the military damages, of every kind, by our own and rebel troops, in the southern counties.

Our Seventeenth President.

Somewhere in the world a man is living who is going to be the next President of the United States. But the question who he is second to the question what is he? We care not so much to know the name of the man who is to take the sympathies of the united people of these States into the hollow of his hand, to mould and educate as they allow him to, as to know what are the motives which actuate him. We do not want a man of sentiment, as the phrase goes, for we do not need one. We need, and must have a man of action. We need a man whose sentiments, unostentatiously set forth, are such as can be consistently acted up to day by day, hour by hour.—We want a man, the bone and muscle of whose brain are of metallic fibre, and the strings of whose heart can be swept by the mighty rushing wind emanating from the genius of the people over whom he presides. We have had sixteen Presidents. We are having our sixteenth now. Of the fifteen whose terms are completed, one-third have served two terms. WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, MONROE, and JACKSON enjoyed the honor of being re-elected. For eight years each they governed the United States, and shaped its destinies accordingly, whilst HARRISON and TAYLOR were nipped in the bud of their Presidential power. All the Presidential elections occur before we have proceeded half-way down the Presidential list. Perhaps ABRAHAM LINCOLN will set the old example, and make it new again.

The only man who thus far has proved himself to the people of the United States equal to the emergencies of the age is ABRAHAM LINCOLN. We have a part in his career to look back upon, and trust in. It stands before the present as before a mirror, wherein, it may be, his own personal discern a reflection which shall grow a reality in the future. The principle of Unionism, at all costs, is the foundation principle which should govern the President. The nation has passed through years of trouble before now. It had its birth amid calamity—its foster-home was a refuge from persecution. But no trouble comparable to that which, for the last three years, has devastated it, blackens the track of its history, and we know of no man who could have protected it in its darkest hour.

The success crowning the devotedness of ABRAHAM LINCOLN.—Pres.

The N. Y. Express, in announcing the death of James B. Clay, son of Henry Clay, at Montreal, says: "He was a fugitive from the United States, and thoroughly sympathized with the rebel movement in the South, and since his flight to Canada has been actively engaged with Vallandigham, Moorhead and other fugitives, in concealing plots against our government. Mr. Clay was born in the city of Washington, in November, 1817, educated at the Transylvania University, Ky., and at the age of 15 was sent to Boston to learn the mercantile business. Two years later he was sent to St. Louis, and at the age of 21 returned to Kentucky, practicing law at Lexington in partnership with his father. In 1849 President Taylor appointed him Charge d'Affaires to Lisbon. In 1853 he became the proprietor of the Clay estate at Ashland, and in 1857 was elected to Congress from his father's district. At the outbreak of the rebellion he struck hands with the conspirators against the Union, and subsequently fled to Canada.

RECORD YOUR DEEDS.—Many persons are doubtless ignorant of the law requiring deeds for land, made within the State, to be recorded within six months, or they will be declared void against subsequent purchasers or mortgage for value. Ignorance of the law excuseth no man, and therefore owner of property would do well to notice the requirements of the present statute.

FIRE.—The barn of Joseph Cassell, of New Windsor district, Carroll county, Md., was destroyed by fire on the 21st ult., with its contents, together with three horses. Loss \$2,500 and no insurance.

The War News.

Advices from Knoxville, Tennessee, to the 20th ult., state that on Friday, the 15th ult., a force of Federal cavalry, under Gen. Sturgis, advanced in the direction of Bainbridge, forty miles from Knoxville, and the next morning compelled the Confederate volunteers to leave the village. A portion of infantry had also moved up, but finding the Confederates to be in full force beyond the town, fell back to their former position. On Sunday morning the Confederates made a general attack on the Federal lines, and would have probably defeated them, had not a cavalry charge turned the fortunes of the day in their favor, which up to that time had been decidedly against them. After the fight the Federal forces fell back to Strawberry Plains, six miles from Knoxville, and on Tuesday, the 19th reached Knoxville. During the evening of the same day, a portion of the army crossed the Holston river, with the intention of intercepting the Confederates at Lewisville. Gen. Gordon and Grainger's troops were, on the 20th, moving in the same direction, so we may expect to hear of a severe battle. It is considered certain that Gen. Longstreet has been heavily reinforced. Great anxiety, almost amounting to panic, is felt at Knoxville.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—A special dispatch from Brandy Station, dated January 20th, says twenty deserters came into the lines of General Kilpatrick's Division during Sunday night. One party of five came together. Twenty-five Rebel prisoners and deserters were sent from headquarters to Washington to-day.

The order condemning Rebel prisoners taken in our uniforms to immediate death will hereafter be strictly carried out. It is by adopting this disguise that guerrilla parties, constantly harassing our rear, have been enabled so frequently to take us by surprise. As this practice is a violation of established military usages, those who resort to it cannot claim to be treated as ordinary prisoners of war.

The defection in the Southern army appears to be almost universal. Rebel deserters to the number of thirty came into the lines of the Potomac army within the past few days. It is said that the firing on the other side of the Rapidan on Saturday last, which we before noticed, was caused by a regiment or two of Rebels attempting to leave in a body. Some of our cavalry profess to have positive information that two regiments attempted to come over to us, and were driven back by the use of musket and some artillery from their own men.

In West Virginia the Rebels are also coming into our lines in large numbers.—They report that universal dissatisfaction prevails in the ranks of the enemy, arising from the want and suffering they are obliged to endure. General Early, with his Rebel forces, is still at Harrisonburg, and Bower, with the 7th, 11th and 20th Virginia mounted Regiments, and White's Battalion, is between Newmarket and Timberville. Imboden is at Cross Keys. Fitzhugh Lee has gone back to Gordonsville with his command.

The attempted raid of the Rebel cavalry under General Forrest into West Tennessee has probably been defeated by the prompt action of our forces. General Thomas, in a despatch to the War Department, states that the force that crossed the Tennessee river near Florence were engaged by our troops and routed; fifteen were killed and a large number wounded, and taken prisoners, including three commissioned officers. The prisoners report that Corinth, Miss., has been evacuated and burned by the Rebels. Unofficial despatches state that the Rebel force which attacked Athens had also been defeated. The despatch from General Thomas further announces a successful cavalry expedition beyond Lookout Mountain, which attacked a Rebel Home Guard camp, dispersed them and destroyed their camp, with a considerable number of arms.

Late Southern papers received at Fortress Monroe state that an attempt was made to burn the house occupied by Jeff. Davis as a "Presidential Mansion." Seven spital buildings were also burned at Richmond, on the 21st, and a large amount of clothing and commissary stores destroyed. The Petersburg Express laments that "nearly half of our (Rebel) military forces is scattered, as absentees and stragglers, over the country." A Rebel steamer, the Advance, had been driven ashore by our blockade fleet off Wilmington. At Pascagoula a schooner had been captured by our gunboats whilst attempting to run the blockade.

MARRYING AND SETTLING SOLDIERS.

The Boston Transcript says: "A recent private letter from a member of the New York First Cavalry, dated at Charlestown, Va., expresses great satisfaction at the position of the regiment in the Shenandoah Valley, from which the writer hopes it will not be removed. He says: 'Our men are so much at home that many of them will settle in the valley after the war is over. Some thirty of them have married here, and from the courting going on among the country girls, many more will probably follow their example.' The regiment went on 1,400 strong, and has now 400 men fit for duty, including new men.—A. almost all have re-enlisted."

Disappearance of the Ice.

From almost every direction we have accounts of the breaking up of the "ice blockade," and should the present mild weather continue, navigation will be very generally resumed in a few days. Of the Susquehanna river, the Harrisburg Union remarks:

The recent rain and mild weather have had the effect of clearing the Susquehanna of the ice. The river is swollen to a considerable extent and is still rising. For two or three days past the ice from the upper branches and tributary streams has been floating down. We learn that below the Columbia dam the ice gorged, and is piled up to the height of from ten to fifteen feet. Should the flood continue we may look for the arrival of large lumber flotillas from the lumber regions of Northern Pennsylvania.

In relation to the Ohio river, the Wheeling Intelligencer says: Yesterday morning the ice without much previous warning, commenced running the river at this point, the stream having raised to the depth of twelve or thirteen feet within the past forty-eight hours. The break up was an exceedingly mild one, and the ice being very soft, none of the shipping at this point was damaged in the least. The stern of the Oil City was forced partially out of the water, and the Dingo was forced against the shore. Owing to the recent mild weather the ice was very rotten, and when the large cakes came in collision, they crumbled into harmless slush. In fact, the ice hardly amounted to the dignity of slush. In the afternoon the ice ceased running, which indicates that there are gorges and unbroken places above, but no doubt is entertained that the ice will run out on the present rise.

ANOTHER TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK.—A Soldier Shot Dead.—A shocking murder was perpetrated on the sidewalk in front of 282 Grand street, New York, about noon on Wednesday. The circumstances of the affair are that some four years ago the wife of Robert G. Haines left her husband and took up her abode with William H. Williams, a well known bill poster. According to the testimony of Mrs. Haines, her husband had frequently visited Williams' residence and partaken of his hospitality. It appears, however, that lately Haines has solicited his wife to return to him, but without success, and recently he has announced his determination to shoot Williams. Accordingly Haines met Williams in Grand street, in front of the latter's residence on Wednesday, and after some conversation, and as Williams was walking towards the Bowery, fired two shots from a pistol, both of which lodged in Williams' head, causing almost instant death. Haines then entered the house and attempted to shoot his wife, but she struck up her weapon and escaped. Haines, who is an Englishman, was immediately arrested, and after an investigation by the coroner was committed to the Tombs to await the action of the grand jury. It is stated that for some time the prisoner has been nearly demented, that he could not brook his wrones, and that the faithfulness of his wife in preying upon his mind that for a long time he meditated suicide, and was on Wednesday morning heard to say that he could bear it no longer, and that either himself or Williams must die.

EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND.—The emigration statistics of the port of Liverpool, show the total exodus of the last year to have been 137,082 to all points—an increase of 75,608, over the year 1862.—The emigration from Ireland to the United States is still increasing in volume. It is stated there are not emigrant ships enough to bring the people over, who are waiting for a passage to this country. The boarding houses in Liverpool are reported full of emigrants ready to embark for the United States.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 27.—Capt. Samuel Black, quartermaster, has been sentenced by the court-martial in session here to be dismissed the service, with loss of pay and allowance due, and pay a fine of \$10,000 and be imprisoned two years. The charges were neglect, violation of duty, conduct unbecoming an officer, making false reports, &c.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Col. Cobb, of Wisconsin, has presented to the House of Representatives two memorials asking the impeachment of Judge Miller, of that State. The matter is to be fully investigated by the judiciary committee, to which the memorials have been referred.

A MYSTERIOUS ROBBERY.—A drunken soldier, who was arrested at Providence, R. I. one day last week, was found to have in his overcoat pocket bona fide certificates of 20,000 shares, worth \$5,000,000, in a silver mining company. As he knew nothing about them, it is supposed that they were put in his pocket by the thief who stole them from the office, when he found they couldn't be turned into cash without leading to his detection.

SHORT COURTSHIP OF A SHORT COUPLE.—The Laclede Democrat records the following: Married in Haverhill, Mass., after a brief courtship of twenty-four hours, Mr. Jesse Thompson, of Northampton, to Miss Sarah Chase. Mr. Thompson is four feet and four inches, his wife four feet and two inches.

A NATIONAL BANK has been organized in Wrightsville, Pa., with a capital of \$100,000, with the privilege of increasing it to \$150,000.

ALL DEAD.—Hon. Kilpatrick is now "alone" in the world. His father, mother, brothers, sisters and wife are dead, and his only child died at West Point, New York, on the 20th ult.

GONE SOUTH.—Miss Maggie Patterson, Miss Susie Clark, Miss Julie Winston, Miss Stokes, Mrs. Snyder and Mrs. Fannie Leigh, all of Nashville, Tenn., have been sent beyond the Federal lines.

A PATRIOTIC GURCH.—The North Baptist Church, of Philadelphia, of which Rev. W. S. Hall is pastor, has sent no less than one hundred and nineteen of its members into the army (including one of the pastor's sons), out of which number only 18 have been wounded.

KILLED BY A VIOLENT HORSE.—A man named Robert Anick, residing in Northumberland county, was killed by one of his own horses the other day. The brute seized his arm between his teeth and started it to pieces, after which he reared upon him and trampled him to death. So ferocious was the brute that it was with the greatest difficulty that the body of the deceased was secured from the stable.

IMPORTANT!

Draft of 500,000 Men ordered by the President, to serve 3 years, or during the War.

This order was issued yesterday. The draft will take place on the 10th of March. All who have enlisted or will before the 1st of March, will be credited to the draft, and deducted from the quota of the several States.

The Senate of Pennsylvania is still unorganized, as the opposition will not agree to any resolutions to elect a Speaker, or do any other business. The House of Representative moves along, passing bills of several kinds, and doing other business, but not anything can be consummated until the Senate is organized. It shows a very Copperhead disposition to thwart the action of the Legislature, because a Union Senator happens to be in the hands of the Rebels, and gives an opportunity to these men to prevent any Legislative action.—This behavior will recoil upon them one day or other—the people remember these things.

We learn, since the above was written, that if Senator White is not exchanged in a few days, his resignation will come to light, and a good Union Senator from his District will make his appearance within twenty days at Harrisburg, and put a stop to the Copperhead action.

BRICKING JAIL.—On Saturday night last, four negroes succeeded in breaking jail and making their escape at Princess Anne, Md. One of them was subsequently recaptured. Of another, the Herald of that town says: The negro convicted of an attempt to commit a rape on the person of a white woman, and sentenced to the penitentiary for nine years at the last term of our court, was found lying before a gentleman's gate in Salisbury, apparently dead. He was taken up, but before they could do anything for him, he had died. It is supposed that he was drunk, and being exhausted from the walk up to Salisbury, with nothing but stockings on, and with heavy legs from encumbering him, that he yielded to nature and slept his last sleep on earth.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE LATE ARCHBISHOP HUGHES.—The Rev. Father Stairs, of New York, has received a letter from Secretary Seward in behalf of the President, regretting his inability to attend the funeral of the late Archbishop. "The President," says Mr. Seward, "formed the acquaintance of the Archbishop in the earlier period of our national troubles, highly appreciated his counsels and advice. At a conjuncture of deep interest the Archbishop went abroad and did the nation a service there, with all the loyalty, fidelity and practical wisdom which, on so many other occasions, illustrated his great ability for administration."

A LIVE MAN MOURNED AS DEAD.—On the 23d inst. the Legislature of Missouri passed resolutions on the death of Mr. Wolf, representative from Platte county. Many doleful speeches were made on the occasion, and both houses adjourned over. On the next day Mr. W. turned up alive, and well. He had been snowed in on the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad.

GAMBLERS OUTLAWED.—It has already been mentioned that Gen. Fisk is breaking up the gambling establishments in St. Louis. He has recovered \$3,200, from a government officer, and given the gamblers notice to leave town in forty-eight hours, on penalty of being sent to Benton Barracks to chop wood for the use of negro soldiers!

NARROW ESCAPE.—The Montreal Witness says that a French Canadian land owner died suddenly, total appearance, a few days ago, and was taken to the church for interment. As the service was proceeding, noises were heard coming from the coffin; the lid was taken off, and the man was found to be alive. On the following day he was able to be out.

CHURCH AND COUGHS.—Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches," a simple remedy which has relieved thousands, and which is in almost every case effectual.

THE PONS COMIT OF 1810.—This body is approaching the earth with such rapidity that it will probably become visible to the naked eye by night. An opera-glass of moderate power will certainly show it. At 7 P. M. it will be at an altitude of 46 degrees above the horizon, in a direction N. 60 degrees W. It will be south of and below Beta Cassiopeia, which will then be about 6 degrees distant.—Nat. Intel.

PA-Congressman James B. Clay, son of Henry Clay, died at Montreal on Tuesday night. He was a strong Secessionist, and fled from Kentucky some months since.

The Senate of Ohio has passed a bill by which nearly three millions of dollars will be raised for the benefit of soldiers' families in that State.

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—MONDAY LAST.

Superior Flour	50 25 to 6 75
Red Wheat	1 25 to 1 40
White Wheat	1 25 to 1 40
Corn	90
Rye	1 25 to 1 40
Buckwheat	75
Buckwheat Meal	3 00
Clover Seed	7 50 to 8 00
Timothy Seed	2 25 to 3 00
Flax Seed	2 25 to 3 00
Barley	1 50 to 1 75
Plaster of Paris, per ton	12 00
Do. per bag	1 45
Quano per hundred	1 25 to 1 50

BALTIMORE—MONDAY LAST.

Flour	57 00 to 7 12
Wheat	1 63 to 1 90
Rye	1 50 to 1 53
Corn	1 18 to 1 15
Oats	70 to 80
Cloverseed	8 25 to 8 50
Timothyseed	3 25 to 3 50
Beef Cattle	2 25 to 4 50
Hay, in Bauden	32 00 to 34 00

The National Union Committee appointed at the Chicago Convention has been summoned to meet in Washington on Monday, February 22nd.

Married.

On the 31st ult., by the Rev. D. A. Tenberg, M. J. W. C. BEUTZ, of Baltimore, to Miss Kate Beckel Beckingham, of Gettysburg.

On Thursday, Jan. 28, in this borough, by Rev. A. Enick, Mr. GEORGE W. WOLF, of Abbotstown, to Miss MAGGIE, daughter of Mr. Jacob Culp, Steward at the Adams-house.

On the 11th ult., by Rev. D. A. Shorb, Mr. JOHN E. SUTHER, son of Mr. Alexander Shorb, to Miss M. L. LITTLE, daughter of Capt. A. Little, all of Mount Pleasant township.

On the 28th ult., at the Archdeacon's residence, by Rev. J. K. Miller, Mr. LEONARD W. STOVER, to Miss MARY E. RIESCHKE, both of Highland township, this county.

Died.

At Greensburg, on Saturday last, after long illness, BENJAMIN SCHRYVER, Esq., formerly Sheriff of Adams county, aged about 60 years.

On Friday last, at an advanced age, Mrs. CATHARINE HEAGEN, widow of Mr. Henry Heagen, deceased.

Boarding.

MRS. ELIZA JANE ZIEGLER has opened a first-class boarding-house at her residence on West Middle-street, Gettysburg. Feb. 1, 1864.—31.

Volunteers Wanted!

The Township of FRANKLIN, Adams co., will pay the sum of \$150 COUNTY for acceptable VOLUNTEERS. By procuring the necessary papers from the proper recruiting officer, and presenting the same to the JACOB MARR, Cash-treasurer, they will receive the above bounty. Apply to either of the following Boarding Committees: Archdeacon's, Jacob E. Tenberg, G. H. Hanes, Peter Bohler, Paradise, Henry Laidy, Ed. Hunsman, J. Gallagher, Mummalsburg, J. F. Walther, E. W. Stable, John Hartman; Kelly, H. Stearns, J. C. Lacy, J. Wiley, F. Scott, Tobias R. Carter, A. Schaeffer, J. Chamberlain; Hilltown, John Hartman, P. M. J. W. Lott; Pleasant Valley, S. Brady, John Cole, A. Chalk; Strausburg's, J. Laves, James Irwin, F. Wall; Poplar Springs, A. Flier, J. Spencer, J. Linn; Hingham's, J. Lauer, D. Kelly, H. Stearns, Newman's, E. Newman, G. A. Corwell, W. Sheppard; Mount Vernon, Joseph Ross, L. Little, D. Little. Feb. 1, 1864.

Dissolution of Partnership.

OUR Co-partnership existing between the subscribers, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. We return thanks to our friends and the public for the liberal support extended to us. Our books will be left at the Store; and we earnestly request those indebted to us to call and make immediate payment, as we are desirous to settle our business without delay. ALEXANDER COBEAN, JOHN CLEP. Jan. 30, 1864.

A Card.

THE subscriber, having disposed of his interest in the Store of Cobean & Culp to John S. Cravens, Esq., respectfully asks the continuance of his friends and customers to patronize his successor—where business may be had. JOHN CLEP. Jan. 30, 1864.

Another Change in the Hat & Shoe Business.

A. COBEAN, having associated with him in business JOHN S. CRAVENS, who purchased the interest of JOHN CLEP, respectfully announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that the business will be continued at the Old Stand on Chambersburg street, by A. COBEAN & CO. who will constantly keep